

<p>98-212711/19 A14 B04 KAOS 96.06.11          KAO CORP *JP 10059851-A          96.06.11 96JP-149072 (98.03.03) A61K 31/78 // A61M 1/14, 1/36  <b>Guanidino compound-lowering agent - comprises hydrophilic acrylic resin, for water and potassium ion adsorbent C98-067210</b>          Addnl. Data: OTSUKA SEIYAKU KOGYO KK (SAKA )          96.09.27 96JP-256387</p>	<p>A(4-F4, 12-V1) B(4-C3B) .1</p>
<p>Guanidino cpd.-lowering agent comprising a hydrophilic acrylic resin is new.          Also claimed are:          (i) guanidino cpd.-lowering agent and water adsorbent contg. a hydrophilic acrylic resin; and          (ii) guanidino cpd.-lowering agent and water and potassium ion adsorbent contg. a hydrophilic acrylic resin (but not potassium salt).</p> <p><u>ADVANTAGE</u>          Guanidino cpds., water and potassium ions accumulated in the body of a patient receiving haemodialysis are excreted by oral admin. of this agent. The time taken for haemodialysis is reduced by the use of this agent.</p>	<p><u>PREFERRED AGENT</u>          Active ingredient includes a (meth)acrylic acid alkali metal salt polymer, a (meth)acrylic acid alkaline earth metal salt polymer and an auto-crosslinked acrylic acid metal salt polymer, pref. at least a part of the metal salt is calcium ion.</p> <p><u>EXAMPLE</u>          Cyclohexane (1600 ml) and sorbitan monostearate (16.32 g) were heated at 75 °C under blowing N<sub>2</sub> gas. 80% Acrylic acid (510 g) was neutralised with 30% aq. NaOH (544 g), in which potassium persulphate (1.62 g) was dissolved. N<sub>2</sub> gas was blown into the soln. to remove the dissolved oxygen. The soln. was dropwise added to the flask over 1 hr. After polymerisation, the soln. was evaporated <i>in vacuo</i> and the remaining swelling polymer was dried at 80-100 °C <i>in vacuo</i> and washed with cyclohexane to give a crosslinked polymer A (saline absorbing ability: 53 g/1 g polymer).          (9pp081DwgNo.0/5)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">JP 10059851-A</p>